

Scientific Questions for Scientific Thinkers

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Intellectual Development Foundation

Preface

This piece of writing is a guide which consists of generic scientific questions for scientific thinkers. These generic questions are based on the properties which allow us to study anything systematically. The questions which are systematically designed can guide students to study anything systematically. For teachers, this provides a Simple Unified Instructional System (SUIS) to guide students to study anything systematically. For students, this is a scientific thinking supplement to any textbook for any science course. Teachers can use this to design science instruction, assignments, and tests. Students can use this to improve their perspective in any domain of science.

Systematic generic scientific thinking skills apply to all sciences. For example, scientific thinkers are clear as to the purpose at hand and the question at issue. They question information, conclusions, and points of view. They strive to be accurate, precise, and relevant. They seek to think beneath the surface, to be logical, and objective. They apply these skills to their reading and writing as well as to their speaking and listening. They apply them in professional and personal life.

When this guide is used as a supplement to the science textbook in multiple courses, students begin to perceive the application of scientific thinking to many domains in everyday life. And if their instructors provide examples of the application of scientific thinking to daily life, students begin to see scientific thinking as a tool for improving the quality of their lives.

If you are a student using this guide, get in the habit of carrying it with you to every science class. Consult it frequently in analyzing and synthesizing what you are learning. Aim for deep internalization of the principles you find in this - until using them becomes second nature.

If successful, this guide will serve faculty, students, and the science program simultaneously. This work is based on the *Simple Unified Instructional System* developed by Intellectual Development Foundation. This piece of writing is not organized into chapters. Every page illustrates how different things can be questioned exhaustively with systematic generic scientific questions.

Excellence in scientific thinking must be cultivated systematically.

Blood

What properties of blood allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of blood which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can blood exhibit divisibility? Yes. Blood has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the components (parts) of blood.

- What are the components (parts) of blood?

2. Comparability

Can blood exhibit comparability? Yes. Blood has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to blood is neither different nor similar to blood.

- What is that which is neither different nor similar to blood?

3. Connectivity

Can blood exhibit connectivity? Yes. Blood has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is that which cannot connect to blood?

4. Disturbability

Can blood exhibit disturbability? Yes. Blood has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What is that which cannot affect blood?

5. Reorderability

Can blood exhibit reorderability? Yes. Blood has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What can be the forms of blood?

6. Substitutability

Can blood exhibit substitutability? Yes. Blood has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for blood?

7. Satisfiability

Can blood exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Blood has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is that which cannot be satisfied by blood?



Hai! You know well about blood, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about blood?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Red blood cell

What properties of red blood cell allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of red blood cell which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can red blood cell exhibit divisibility? Yes. Red blood cell has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of red blood cell.

- What are the parts of red blood cell?

2. Comparability

Can red blood cell exhibit comparability? Yes. Red blood cell has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to red blood cell is neither different nor similar to red blood cell.

- What is that which is neither different nor similar to red blood cell?

3. Connectivity

Can red blood cell exhibit connectivity? Yes. Red blood cell has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is that which cannot connect to red blood cell?

4. Disturbability

Can red blood cell exhibit disturbability? Yes. Red blood cell has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What is that which cannot affect red blood cell?

5. Reorderability

Can red blood cell exhibit reorderability? Yes. Red blood cell has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What can be the forms of red blood cell?

6. Substitutability

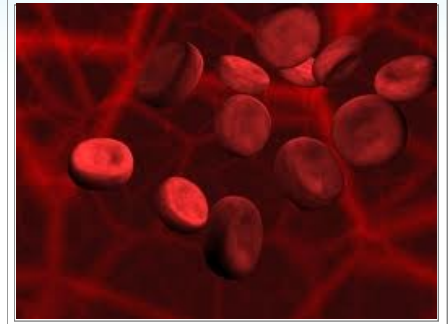
Can red blood cell exhibit substitutability? Yes. Red blood cell has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for red blood cell?

7. Satisfiability

Can red blood cell exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Red blood cell has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is that which cannot be satisfied by red blood cell?



Hai! You know well about red blood cell, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about red blood cell?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

White blood cell

What properties of white blood cell allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of white blood cell which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can white blood cell exhibit divisibility? Yes. White blood cell has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of white blood cell.

- What are the parts of white blood cell?

2. Comparability

Can white blood cell exhibit comparability? Yes. White blood cell has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to white blood cell is neither different nor similar to white blood cell.

- What is that which is neither different nor similar to white blood cell?

3. Connectivity

Can white blood cell exhibit connectivity? Yes. White blood cell has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is that which cannot connect to white blood cell?

4. Disturbability

Can white blood cell exhibit disturbability? Yes. White blood cell has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What is that which cannot affect white blood cell?

5. Reorderability

Can white blood cell exhibit reorderability? Yes. White blood cell has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What can be the forms of white blood cell?

6. Substitutability

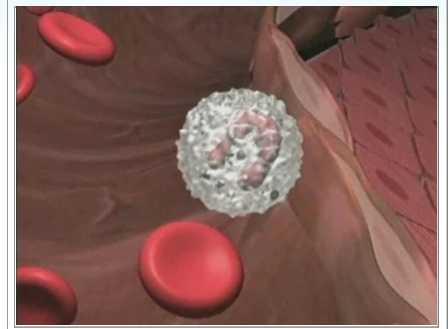
Can white blood cell exhibit substitutability? Yes. White blood cell has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for white blood cell?

7. Satisfiability

Can white blood cell exhibit satisfiability? Yes. White blood cell has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is that which cannot be satisfied by white blood cell?



Hai! You know well about white blood cell, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about white blood cell?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Plasma

What properties of plasma allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of plasma which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can plasma exhibit divisibility? Yes. Plasma has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of plasma.

- What are the parts of plasma?

2. Comparability

Can plasma exhibit comparability? Yes. Plasma has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to plasma is neither different nor similar to plasma.

- What is that which is neither different nor similar to plasma?

3. Connectivity

Can plasma exhibit connectivity? Yes. Plasma has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is that which cannot connect to plasma?

4. Disturbability

Can plasma exhibit disturbability? Yes. Plasma has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What is that which cannot affect plasma?

5. Reorderability

Can plasma exhibit reorderability? Yes. Plasma has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What can be the forms of plasma?

6. Substitutability

Can plasma exhibit substitutability? Yes. Plasma has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for plasma?

7. Satisfiability

Can plasma exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Plasma has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is that which cannot be satisfied by plasma?



Hai! You know well about plasma, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about plasma?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Serum

What properties of serum allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of serum which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can serum exhibit divisibility? Yes. Serum has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of serum.

- What are the parts of serum?

2. Comparability

Can serum exhibit comparability? Yes. Serum has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to serum is neither different nor similar to serum.

- What is that which is neither different nor similar to serum?

3. Connectivity

Can serum exhibit connectivity? Yes. Serum has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is that which cannot connect to serum?

4. Disturbability

Can serum exhibit disturbability? Yes. Serum has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What is that which cannot affect serum?

5. Reorderability

Can serum exhibit reorderability? Yes. Serum has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What can be the forms of serum?

6. Substitutability

Can serum exhibit substitutability? Yes. Serum has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for serum?

7. Satisfiability

Can serum exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Serum has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is that which cannot be satisfied by serum?



Hai! You know well about serum, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about serum?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Neutrophil

What properties of neutrophil allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of neutrophil which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can neutrophil exhibit divisibility? Yes. Neutrophil has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of neutrophil.

- What are the parts of neutrophil?

2. Comparability

Can neutrophil exhibit comparability? Yes. Neutrophil has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to neutrophil is neither different nor similar to neutrophil.

- What is that which is neither different nor similar to neutrophil?

3. Connectivity

Can neutrophil exhibit connectivity? Yes. Neutrophil has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is that which cannot connect to neutrophil?

4. Disturbability

Can neutrophil exhibit disturbability? Yes. Neutrophil has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What is that which cannot affect neutrophil?

5. Reorderability

Can neutrophil exhibit reorderability? Yes. Neutrophil has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What can be the forms of neutrophil?

6. Substitutability

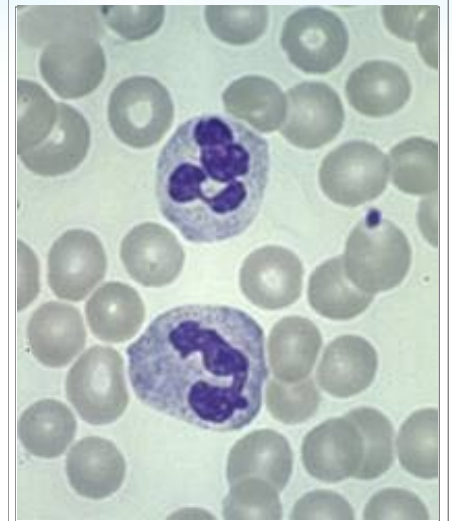
Can neutrophil exhibit substitutability? Yes. Neutrophil has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for neutrophil?

7. Satisfiability

Can neutrophil exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Neutrophil has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is that which cannot be satisfied by neutrophil?



Hai! You know well about neutrophil, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about neutrophil?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Antibody

What properties of antibody allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of antibody which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can antibody exhibit divisibility? Yes. Antibody has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of antibody.

- What are the parts of antibody?

2. Comparability

Can antibody exhibit comparability? Yes. Antibody has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to antibody is neither different nor similar to antibody.

- What is that which is neither different nor similar to antibody?

3. Connectivity

Can antibody exhibit connectivity? Yes. Antibody has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is that which cannot connect to antibody?

4. Disturbability

Can antibody exhibit disturbability? Yes. Antibody has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What is that which cannot affect antibody?

5. Reorderability

Can antibody exhibit reorderability? Yes. Antibody has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What can be the forms of antibody?

6. Substitutability

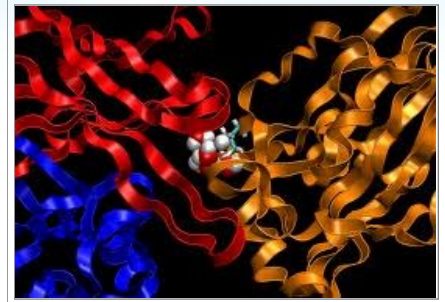
Can antibody exhibit substitutability? Yes. Antibody has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for antibody?

7. Satisfiability

Can antibody exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Antibody has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is that which cannot be satisfied by antibody?



Hai! You know well about antibody, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about antibody?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Fibrinogen

What properties of fibrinogen allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of fibrinogen which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

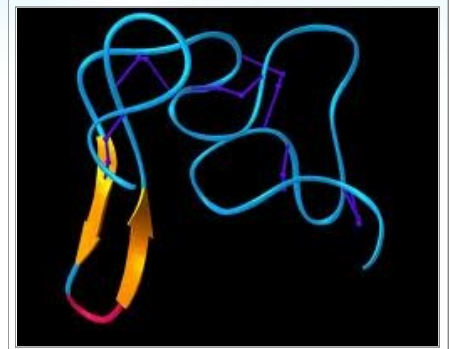
Can fibrinogen exhibit divisibility? Yes. Fibrinogen has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of fibrinogen.

- What are the parts of fibrinogen?

2. Comparability

Can fibrinogen exhibit comparability? Yes. Fibrinogen has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to fibrinogen is neither different nor similar to fibrinogen.

- What is that which is neither different nor similar to fibrinogen?



Hai! You know well about fibrinogen, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about fibrinogen?

3. Connectivity

Can fibrinogen exhibit connectivity? Yes. Fibrinogen has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is that which cannot connect to fibrinogen?

4. Disturbability

Can fibrinogen exhibit disturbability? Yes. Fibrinogen has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What is that which cannot affect fibrinogen?

5. Reorderability

Can fibrinogen exhibit reorderability? Yes. Fibrinogen has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What can be the forms of fibrinogen?

6. Substitutability

Can fibrinogen exhibit substitutability? Yes. Fibrinogen has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for fibrinogen?

7. Satisfiability

Can fibrinogen exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Fibrinogen has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is that which cannot be satisfied by fibrinogen?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Serum albumin

What properties of serum albumin allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of serum albumin which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can serum albumin exhibit divisibility? Yes. Serum albumin has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of serum albumin.

- What are the parts of serum albumin?

2. Comparability

Can serum albumin exhibit comparability? Yes. Serum albumin has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to serum albumin is neither different nor similar to serum albumin.

- What is that which is neither different nor similar to serum albumin?

3. Connectivity

Can serum albumin exhibit connectivity? Yes. Serum albumin has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is that which cannot connect to serum albumin?

4. Disturbability

Can serum albumin exhibit disturbability? Yes. Serum albumin has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What is that which cannot affect serum albumin?

5. Reorderability

Can serum albumin exhibit reorderability? Yes. Serum albumin has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What can be the forms of serum albumin?

6. Substitutability

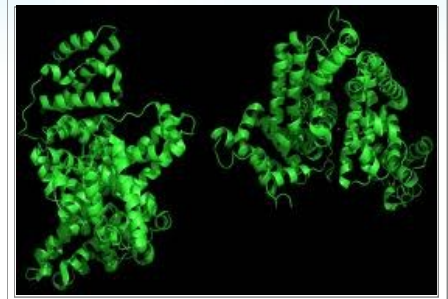
Can serum albumin exhibit substitutability? Yes. Serum albumin has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for serum albumin?

7. Satisfiability

Can serum albumin exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Serum albumin has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is that which cannot be satisfied by serum albumin?



Hai! You know well about serum albumin, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about serum albumin?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Hemoglobin

What properties of hemoglobin allow us to study it systematically?

Listed below are the properties of hemoglobin which allow us to study it systematically.

1. Divisibility

Can hemoglobin exhibit divisibility? Yes. Hemoglobin has divisibility and it can be divided into things called the parts of hemoglobin.

- What are the parts of hemoglobin?

2. Comparability

Can hemoglobin exhibit comparability? Yes. Hemoglobin has comparability and it can be compared to all the other things. Anything which cannot be compared to hemoglobin is neither different nor similar to hemoglobin.

- What is that which is neither different nor similar to hemoglobin?

3. Connectivity

Can hemoglobin exhibit connectivity? Yes. Hemoglobin has connectivity and it can be connected to all the other things which hold it.

- What is that which cannot connect to hemoglobin?

4. Disturbability

Can hemoglobin exhibit disturbability? Yes. Hemoglobin has disturbability and it can be disturbed (affected) by the things which can influence it.

- What is that which cannot affect hemoglobin?

5. Reorderability

Can hemoglobin exhibit reorderability? Yes. Hemoglobin has reorderability and it can be reordered from one form to its other forms.

- What can be the forms of hemoglobin?

6. Substitutability

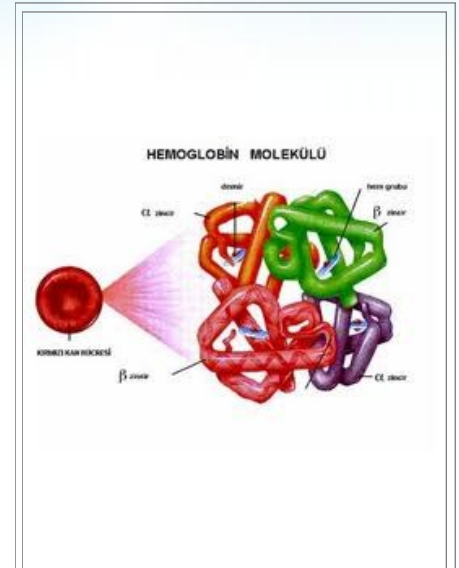
Can hemoglobin exhibit substitutability? Yes. Hemoglobin has substitutability and it can be substituted by the things which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute for hemoglobin?

7. Satisfiability

Can hemoglobin exhibit satisfiability? Yes. Hemoglobin has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which require it.

- What is that which cannot be satisfied by hemoglobin?



Hai! You know well about hemoglobin, but do you have the knowledge to answer the questions about hemoglobin?

What will you do if no thing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability?



Anything which one can identify has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, disturbability, reorderability, substitutability, and satisfiability!